



## MN-83 INVITES

### THE TENTH INTERNATIONAL MOSCOW NEWS' GYMNASTICS COMPETITION

- The tournament will be held on March 25-27 at the Palace of Sport of the Lenin Central Stadium in Moscow.
- 30 countries will attend, including Japan, the GDR, China, the USA, Bulgaria, Romania, Spain, the Korean People's Democratic Republic, Portugal, Cuba and Poland.
- The USSR has tentatively announced the following women's and men's squads (two teams will compete, one of them hors de concours). Women — Natalya Yurchenko, Albina Shishova, Yelena Vosolova, Olga Mestepanova, Svetlana Murzakova and Vera Kolosnikova. Men — Alexander Tachov, Artur Akopyan, Alexander Pogorelov, Dmitry Bliznerchikov and Vladimir Artyomov.
- Chief Judge — Valery Kurnedzhidze, Merited Master of Sport of the USSR.
- Two main prizes will be awarded for the women's and men's free programmes in the all-round event. The winners of the ten individual events will be presented with the prizes by the paper's editorial board, the winning gymnasts will be awarded medals of the USSR gymnastics federation.
- For the second year running the Izmailovo Palace of Sport will host competition in individual events for gymnasts who fail to make the finals in Luzhniki.



### EXCITING CHESS BOUTS ON

The world challenger series quarterfinal match between Soviet Grandmasters Alexander Belyavsky and Garry Kasparov had a very intricate plot this past week.

Kasparov led 2-1, after three games. Nothing passed a fierce struggle in the fourth game, which featured the Nimzo-Indian defence for the first time.

Belyavsky, who played White decided, after some reflection to sacrifice his weak C pawn.

### Sergei Kazakov again

Sergei Kazakov of the USSR by totalling 28 points in the two days of the individual ice speedway world championships final in Eindhoven, Holland, has won his third world title.

Second-placed Anatoly Bondarenko, also of the USSR, lost to the ultimate winner in an extra heat. Erik Stenlund of Sweden came in third with 23 points.

Kazakov first started in motor racing as a schoolboy, when he took at a motor club in the town of Komsomolsk-on-Amur.

### TTT'S 22nd WIN

The TTT club won their 22nd national title as the women's jubilee 50th basketball championship rolled to a close in Novosibirsk. They totalled 52 points against 47 for the Central Army Club, who was runner up for the first time ever. Novosibirsk Dynamo got their third successive third place with 44 points.

This year the USSR will enter the world championships in Brazil, the European championships in Hungary and the Universiade in Canada.

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" give you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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Vladimir Krutov, of the Central Army Club, the Soviet champion, photo by Andrei Galovanov

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The noted Leningrad coach, Tamara Moskvina, took them under her wing four years ago. Instead of March 7 the fifth game was played on the 9th. Kasparov played White. Up to the 12th move it was a repeat of the first and third games, but later Kasparov played stronger, which proved quite effective. Black failed to better their game as before and to reduce tension sacrificed their Queen for a Rook and two pieces. Finding himself in severe time trouble Belyavsky resigned in the 39th move and Kasparov, who spent only 50 minutes on that game, now leads again, 3-2.

Viktor Babkin, chess observer

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# THE WORLD

## 'VIETNAMEZATION' OF THE SALVADORAN CONFLICT

New York. The United States has begun a "Vietnamization" of the conflict in El Salvador, seeking to drown in blood the popular uprising against the Washington henchmen. The latest step the Americans have taken in this direction is to adopt a new programme with which to "pacify" the rural areas in that Latin American country, writes "The New York Times".

It is modeled on a similar scheme which the United States launched during its criminal war against Vietnam. The newspaper has information that the new "pacification" programme has been drawn up by the US State Department, the American Embassy in San Salvador, and by Salvadoran officers. It has taken about two years to complete, and, according to "Newsweek", it will require a sharp

escalation in the American presence in El Salvador.

The programme provides for massive strikes against the "bases" of the patriotic forces, isolation of the patriots from the civilian population, and deployment in rural areas of "specialy trained" battalions and paramilitary "militia" detachments. The backbone of this "militia" corps is made up of ultra-right-wing thugs who are carrying out reprisals against civilians.

To achieve this sinister goal, the Reagan administration plans sharp increases in military aid to the dictatorship. In the current fiscal year the White House has decided to raise this aid to 130.3 mln dollars. It also plans to earmark 227.1 mln dollars to secure the "economic" basis of the new programme.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS OVER IN FRANCE

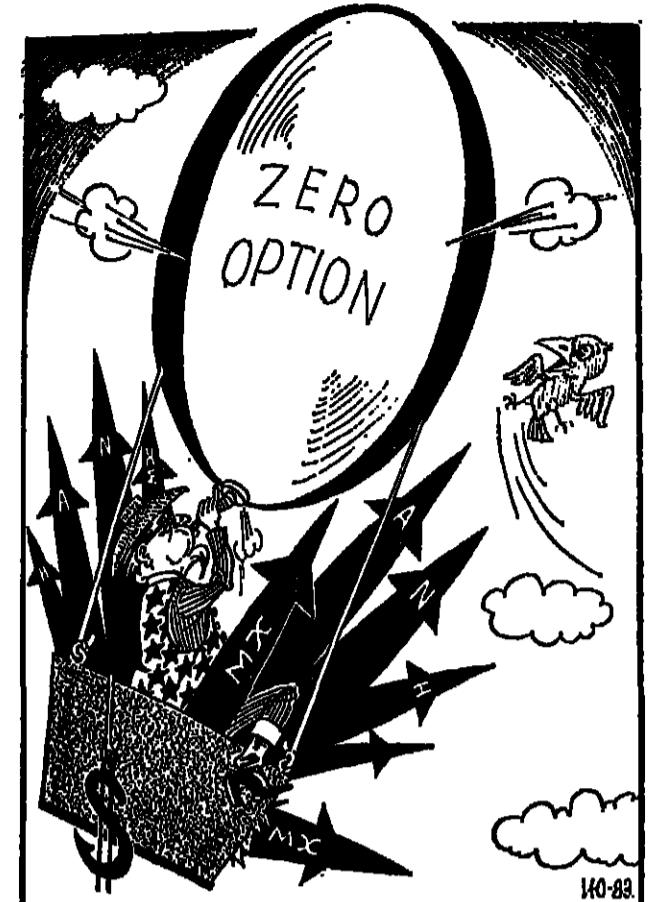
Paris. In France, the municipal elections are over. After the first round of the elections, in which the right-wingers polled more than 50 per cent of the vote, the parties of the left have mobilized their supporters, and it is estimated that more than half of the votes in the major cities in the second round of the elections swing back in their favour.

According to statistics released by the Ministry of the Interior, the left-wing will head municipal councils in most major French cities, even

though they have lost 30 towns in the two rounds. It is stressed here that the right-wingers have been unable to make good the losses they suffered six years ago in the previous municipal elections, when the parties of the left took over 61 cities with the population of more than 30 thousand people each. Thus, the right-wingers have failed to achieve their goals. They have not recovered from their defeat in the 1981 presidential and parliamentary elections and they have failed to cast doubt on the policies of the present government.

## Madrid Conference: USSR warns against stalemate.

Madrid. Addressing delegates at the Conference which follows up on the CSCE at Helsinki in 1975, the leader of the Soviet delegation Anatoly Kovalev, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, noted that of late, delegates had witnessed attempts to poison the healthy



No matter how big, zero has to remain of zero value...

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

## Indira Gandhi: THE SUMMIT HAS BEEN A SUCCESS

(Continued from page 1)

growing international tension and the continuing arms race.

Commenting on the situation around Afghanistan, I. Gandhi said, if any country feels endangered, it asks for military help from another state, and this is a prerogative of that country. We should be balanced in our views of Afghanistan, taking into account what is happening in other parts of the world.

I. Gandhi expressed serious concern over the growing military presence of the United States in the Indian Ocean. The continued militarization of this ocean, including the deployment of nuclear weapons, increases the threat to the security not only of the people in the region, but also of the entire world. The prime minister pointed out that more and more countries and nations, becoming aware of this danger, were conducting a decisive campaign for the demilitarization of the Indian Ocean.

⑤ 95 per cent of the people in Greece are firmly in favour of dismantling the American military bases in the country, according to a public opinion poll conducted as part of a nationwide campaign of protest against the presence of the American military.

⑥ In West Berlin, the leader of the "alternative" grouping in the chamber of deputies has spoken out in favour of creating a nuclear-free zone in Central Europe. The proposal was supported by Social Democratic Party deputies who stressed the need for an early conference on halting confidence and security and disarmament in Europe.

⑦ There were 2,300,000 officially registered unemployed in Spain in late February, a nearly 17 per cent of the labour force, according to the country's ministry for labour and social security.

Ravelais that are to the point since it is no secret that the programme will be used as an additional channel for giving the CIA-sponsored Liberty and Radio Free Europe stations a new shot in the arm — in fact these radio saboteurs are to get 16,000,000 dollars for improving their techniques of subversive broadcasting and for gathering and processing information of which the CIA makes active use. It is a well-known fact that up to 70 per cent of the "data" obtained by Radio Free Europe winds up with the CIA.

Thus, while still in its "fancy", the Washington "programme of democracy and public diplomacy" speaks for itself. It shows up the sham of American claims to "defend democracy" as well as the sham of the appeals by the US administration for peace and arms race control. It was devised with the express purpose of "brainwashing" all campaigns for peace, mythical "Soviet threat" and to make people believe in the mythical "nuclear war".

The programme in question envisages the funding of private groups for general educational exchange. What exactly does this mean? Specifically, that USA gave 428,000 dollars to Clermont College to organize seminars to work out techniques to attack the movement for freezing nuclear weapons in the United States. As part of the same general educational exchange USA gave 200,000 dollars to the well-known Ethics and Public Policy Center founded by E. Leifer at Georgetown University.

The above programme is one of the more reprehensible American politicians. President Reagan sought though unsuccessfully to have his appointed chief of the State Department

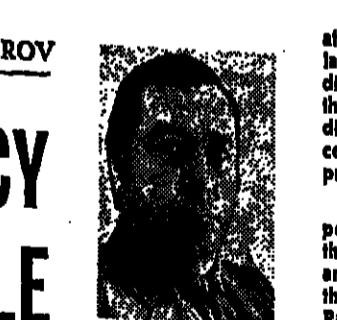
## VIEWPOINT

Edgar CEPOROV

## DEMOCRACY WASHINGTON STYLE

At more details of the Washington "programme of democracy and public diplomacy" are coming to light, one becomes increasingly aware of its anti-democratic nature and of its attempts to justify the American militaristic line. The US administration is out to force the world to accept its terms and to stop "psychological warfare" against all who disagree with it.

Speaking before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, USA director Charles Wick said he regretted the obscure wording of the programme. I would hardly describe the committee hearings with Wick's participation as being political or the Senators' questions to him as being too tranchant. Still even the cursory discussion was enough to dispense the intentional weasiness of the wording and to make it perfectly clear that USA is prepared to spend millions of dollars in support of



at the above Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings, the director of USA finally admitted that CIA director William Casey did take part in the work of a committee which formulated the programme.

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# THE WORLD

## BRITISH WOMEN STICK TO THEIR PEACE GUNS



The Peace Camp at Greenham Common—a police target.

## FACTS and EVENTS

⑧ Israel has started to make massive use of the waters of the Litani River for irrigation and for technical purposes. Attempts by observers from the UN Force in Lebanon to stop the plundering of water by Tel Aviv have yielded no results. The Israeli occupation authorities have refused to admit representatives of the UN Force into the Litani River area in the south of Lebanon.

⑨ According to the Xinhua news agency, the Chinese engineering-construction corporation dealing with the work of Chinese workers and engineers on a contract basis in other countries is planning a major intensification of its operations.

Last year it signed contracts for the construction of 101 projects in nine countries worth 140,000,000 dollars. In 1982 China received 120,000,000 dollars from these activities.

London. The Thatcher government has again appealed to the judicial authorities and to the police for help in dealing with the women who have taken up residence in the impromptu Peace Camp at Greenham Common. A judicial enquiry has passed an injunction ordering the women who have dared to oppose the deployment of new American missiles in Britain to leave the camp. The women protesters are to pay a 500-pound fine, allegedly for violating public order. In an attempt to defuse the strength of the peace movement and to deny the women from Greenham Common support from other

Britons, the court has also curtailed their rights to make speeches or to organize protest actions against the militaristic policy of the Tory Cabinet.

In defiance of the decision, the courageous women are prepared to continue their struggle. One of them—Rebecca Johnson intends to run for Parliament in the next general election in the same constituency as the Defence Secretary, M. Heseltine. She declared that all the women who set up the Peace Camp intend to return to Greenham Common.

## Science and technology

build an industrial model of the Stirling solar external combustion engine this year.

## RIGHT-WING ULTRAS IN THE RAMPAGE IN SOUTH AFRICA

A new solar power device that converts solar energy into electricity has recently been tested at the testing site in the Mojave desert in California. The station has a 29 per cent efficiency rate — three times that of existing solar batteries using photoelectric cells, certainly greater than solar devices of any other type.

The parabolic dish, 11 metres in diameter, is lined with mirrors which focus solar heat into a Stirling external combustion engine placed in the centre of the device. At one time Stirling's invention, dating back to early years of the century, was discarded because of its low efficiency. Today however it has been put back into its own.

The Advance Corporation firm of California intends to

In one of the veins of a brown coal mine in the GDR, miners found the hole of a huge tree which is some 15 million years old. Scientists counted 1,800 annual rings on a cross-section of the huge trunk. The lower part of the hole which was lifted to the surface measures 3.2 metres across and weighs 22 tonnes. The valuable find was put on a special trailer platform and carefully delivered to a local coal museum in the ancient castle of Brand where it will be put on display.

## ANCIENT TREE FOUND IN A MINE

In recent months many foreign observers have raised the question as to whether the Pentagon's fresh explosive game with the Middle East's "oil barrel" is, in addition to other things, one of the elements in American big business strategy designed to further undermine the positions of its West European and Japanese competitors. The fact is that the United States itself has something to lean back on since it possesses its own colossal energy resources, on the one hand, and meets less than 15 per cent of its oil needs from that region, on the other. A military explosion in the Near and Middle East would be fraught with dangerous consequences for the economies of the West European countries and Japan, states the newspaper in conclusion.

## OF INTEREST

A cake for 2,000

A mammoth cake in the shape of the spire of the Spassky Tower of the Moscow Kremlin won first prize at a confectionery show recently held at Debrecen, Hungary.

The cake, which weighs 200 kilos and is five metres high, feeds 2,000 people at a go.

Too fat for mousing

A jumbo named Tiddles was awarded the title "puss blinged by Radio London for the fattest tomcat" in Britain. He weighs 18.2 kg and his waist measures 25 centimetres. He is so fat he can't turn his neck, let alone catch mice.

## FASHION

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## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

WHO'S ON TRIAL WITH KLAUS BARBIE

SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA writes as follows: Just who is it in America that has an interest in protecting the immunity of the most murderers? The special services for one want to keep the veteran murderers in their ranks at any price. Others are the reactionary Latin American military, fostered by these same secret services and by the Pentagon, who borrow from these most murderers the experience of war against their own peoples. Somewhere behind these two forces there lurks an ominous fascist shadow — an international secret organization set up by the leaders of the Third Reich at the end of World War II to enable racism to survive after Hitler had been defeated and to find a safe haven for the altmanns, wagners and raus of this world. They could hardly have survived, however, had the United States complied with its duty as a wartime ally and had Washington not engaged in two-faced play sheltering the murderers from public judgement.

A court in Lyons is now to try the Gestapo chief Klaus Barbie who is charged with "crime against humanity". This means that the whole of humanity is the collective plaintiff. More is at stake here than putting Barbie and the regime that engendered him on trial. In fact, those who allowed him to elude justice and to continue with impunity to commit crimes on another continent are also on trial.

## MONOPOLIES IN COURT

Developing states possess considerable natural resources that could serve as a good basis for their growth, writes TASS analyst I. Abramov. But Western transnational corporations make fabulous profits in developing countries by buying up dirt-cheap their natural resources and imposing on them inequitable terms of trade. The export earnings of the young states have decreased 40 billion dollars over the last two years. The prices of raw materials have slumped to the lowest level in the last fifty years. At the same time the profits of Western manufacturers have gone up.

As a result the balance of payments deficits of the developing countries have doubled since 1979 to reach 100 billion dollars a year. By forcing down the prices of the export items of young states, by raising customs barriers and interest rates, by demanding open markets in these countries and that they step up imports the West forces these states to bear the consequences of its economic crises and inflation.

## YASSIR ARAFAT: 'OUR STRUGGLE HAS ENTERED A NEW STAGE'

At present, the Americans are trying to pass themselves off as peacemaking intermediaries in the issue of the Israeli aggression in Lebanon. Facts show, however, that the United States is doing next to nothing to achieve a just settlement of the Middle East problem, stressed PLO Executive Council Chairman Yasser Arafat. Speaking in an interview with a correspondent of the ASIA AND AFRICA TODAY magazine, he stressed that whoever really wanted to solve the problem must first of all tackle the main issue, i.e. secure national rights for the Palestinian people.

The struggle against the zionist aggressors has entered a new phase. On the political plane, the achievement of a genuine settlement could be facilitated by an international conference on the Middle East, with the PLO being an indispensable participant along with other interested parties. On the other hand, we do not intend to put an end to our armed resistance, Arafat said. The ground is burning under the invaders' feet in the south of Lebanon, as more and more strikes and demonstrations are staged on the West Bank of Jordan.

## USA: SELFISH POLICIES

The American policy of welding the "big stick" to threaten the countries of the Near and Middle East, of forcing their allies to accept the egoistic Transpacific view of the future of their energy supplies, serves the self-seeking ambitions of American monopolies and Washington's imperial ambitions, PRAVDA writes.

In recent months many foreign observers have raised the question as to whether the Pentagon's fresh explosive game with the Middle East's "oil barrel" is, in addition to other things, one of the elements in American big business strategy designed to further undermine the positions of its West European and Japanese competitors. The fact is that the United States itself has something to lean back on since it possesses its own colossal energy resources, on the one hand, and meets less than 15 per cent of its oil needs from that region, on the other. A military explosion in the Near and Middle East would be fraught with dangerous consequences for the economies of the West European countries and Japan, states the newspaper in conclusion.

## Round the Soviet Union

AN ART GALLERY HAS BEEN OPEN IN POLOTSK IN BYELORUSSIA IN THE RESTORED 18TH-CENTURY EPIC PHANY CATHEDRAL. Regular shows of works by Byelorussian masters will be held at the gallery.

THE ONCE ARID STEPPES OF KABARDINO-BALKAR AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC NOW YIELD BUMPER CROPS. With the reconstruction of the first section of the Terek-Kuma irrigation system irrigated land on the farms of this autonomous republic in the Northern Caucasus has been increased by 17,000 hectares. It now amounts to over 120,000 hectares, a third of all the ploughed fields in the area.

IN TURKMENIA, CONSTRUCTION WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED ON THE FIRST SECTION OF THE SECOND STRAND OF THE MAISKY-ASHKABAD-BEZMEIN PIPELINE. The 26 km line crosses desert quicksands on its way from the deposit to the town of Tedzhen. The gas pipeline, which is important for the economy of that Central Asian republic, will be fully built by 1984.

IN THE TOWN OF UKHTA, THE KOMI AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC IN THE NORTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, THEY HAVE BEGUN MANUFACTURING PREFABRICATED TOWNS TO PROVIDE LIVING QUARTERS FOR PROSPECTORS. The first sets of these prefabs have been delivered by helicopter to the tundra. They include comfortable living quarters, a power station, a bathhouse, and a cinema. The scope of geological prospecting in the north is expected to grow, and therefore the manufacture of such items for prospectors is to be doubled.

AN EXTENSIVE PART OF THE UPPER REACHES OF THE DNEIPER RIVER HAS BEEN DECLARED A PROTECTED AREA OF HISTORICAL INTEREST. The hills here—of which there are nearly three thousand—have turned out to be Slavonic burial mounds dating back to the 9-11 centuries A. D. Archaeologists have unearthed many artefacts here, including weapons, helmets, women's jewellery, and household items.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

In the present five-year plan period which ends in 1985 seven research and technological programmes are being implemented to protect the environment, writes EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA. One of them is aimed at ensuring the maximum use as well as protection of industrial refuse and sewage to make them harmless. At present five thousand million tonnes of waste has to be disposed of every year.

It is expected that the fulfilment of the programme will make it possible to recycle 21 per cent of slags from non-ferrous metallurgy by 1985, as against the present share of 3.3 per cent, and that the recycling of refuse from power stations will increase from 10 to 95 per cent.

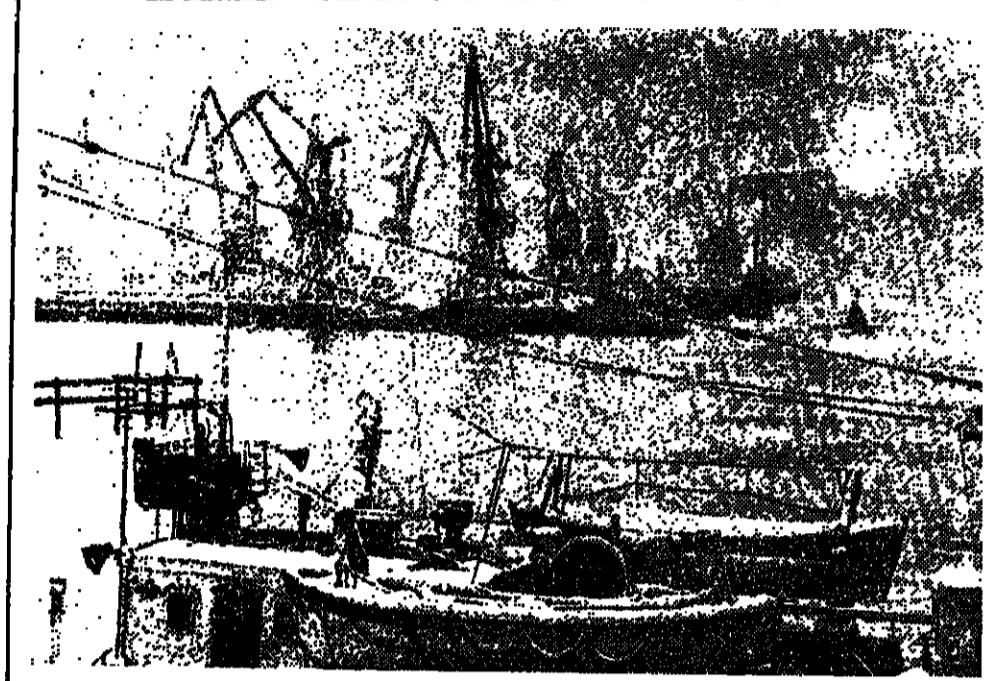
The newspaper stresses that the recovery of metals, rubber, plastics, paper and other materials results in considerable savings. Aluminium extracted from refuse is eight to ten times cheaper than the metal extracted from bauxite.

It is thought that the implementation of the programme should result in savings of 250 million tonnes in the future. There will be increased use of recovered material resources, reduction in the area of land taken up by dump heaps, and less damage to the environment.

### FACTORY SUBHOLDINGS IN THE USSR

One way to speed up the implementation of the country's food programme is to develop subholdings of

## Murmansk: PORT BEYOND THE ARCTIC CIRCLE



## STEEL QUENCHED BY POLYMERS

Even Damascus steel will become harder after being hardened by a technology introduced at the Kirovsky Zavod factory, in Leningrad. Instead of mineral oil they use a polymer, that is soluble in water, for tempering. Having set up a plant that produces enough polymer not only for in-factory uses, but for other enterprises too.

This method enhances the steel's mechanical properties by fifteen per cent, which means longer life for the products into which it is used. To date polymer baths are possible only for certain types of alloyed steel but, in due course, it is planned to quench all high-grade steels using the new technology, which was co-invented by the factory and the Irkutsk Organic Chemistry Institute of the Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

## COMPUTER DOWN ON THE FARM

The Arctic city of Murmansk which lies on the coast of the Kola Gulf, in the Barents Sea, is fairly young. It is actually no older than the Soviet state. It was from here that the Arctic began to be conquered and industrialized, on a large scale.

From a small port Murmansk has developed into a large Arctic industrial centre already

before the war. Now its seaport, which is ice-free and is therefore open to shipping all the year round, is one of the largest in the country. Every year hundreds of Soviet and foreign cargo ships call at the port. From here caravans set out to various corners of the Arctic. Murmansk is also a fishing centre with a fast developing fishing industry.

Photo by Viktor Voronin

## COTTON FIELDS ABOVE THE CLOUDS

Patches of mountainous virgin land in the foothills of Tien Shan have been transformed into cotton fields in the Andizhan Region in Uzbekistan.

Fertilizer was laid over 400 hectares cleared of stones which were then meticulously prepared for spring planting. Experiments conducted last year have shown that cotton grows faster, 1,500 metres above sea level than on the plains and produces a sturdier yield.

Pumping stations have been built to irrigate the high-alti-

tude plantations. The use of drip irrigation has helped save water—1.5 times less water is needed in these mountainous

areas than in conventional fields.

The planting of cotton on the mountain slopes will continue.

Today automated livestock farms run by computer are a reality. The "Komfort-251", for example, is the prototype of future comprehensive systems which will manage large livestock farms.

The new device automatically maintains the conditions needed to ensure the quick growth of animals. It can handle hundreds of pigs at a time, as well as supervising the preparation and distribution of fodder, maintaining equipment and conveyor belts in running order, regulating temperature and airing piglets' breeding pens. It switches on special irradiation lamps, which replace sunlight and are good for young animals in a weak state as well as units disinfecting the premises.

"Komfort-251" will help livestock specialists tend adult animals as well as to raise young animals. Future prospects for the computer hold out even more potential—it will look after all production operations on the farm, automate the preparation and distribution of fodder, milk cows and improve the conditions in which animals are kept at large agroindustrial complexes.

The fuel is pumped from there to the mainland.

The fuel is pumped from there to the mainland.

Photo by V. V. Kostylev

## OIL FROM RECORD DEPTHS

For the first time a floating platform has extracted oil from the Caspian Sea at a depth of 113 metres whereas previously this could only be done to a depth of one hundred.

This is now possible following the installation of a new floating platform which does not have fixed props on the seabed but is supported by two cigar-shaped pontoons.

Drilling is controlled by instruments at the mouth of the well and an underwater television network inside it. Special attachments offset the oscillations caused by waves and al-

low the crew to operate even on stormy days which were quite characteristic of last winter.

Photo by V. V. Kostylev

Photo by V. V. K

## ENTERTAINMENT

### KONSTANTIN RAIKIN'S 'FACES'

The Raikin Theatre is a household name for the State Miniature Theatre company, which moved recently from Leningrad to Moscow. The Theatre's new Moscow home is the Olympic Village concert hall.

Set up forty years ago, the company has been led since its foundation by Arkady Raikin, a brilliant director, who is also the Theatre's main actor and a remarkable master of Soviet satire.

'Faces', a two part improvisation of the State Miniature Theatre's opening production in Moscow, is also Konstantin Raikin's (Arkady's son) first independent work for the Theatre.

Raikin Jr. decided to join his father's company less than a year ago after making a name for himself as an actor of exceptional talent at the Sovremennik Theatre.

I am often asked whether it is difficult to live up to my name, Kostya says. Of course it is difficult, in the world of the theatre this name belongs not to me but to my father — indeed it has now taken on an independent existence of its own as a major entity in the show business world. From the very



A scene from 'Faces'.

first day I started to study I understood that I must develop my own manner of acting. Only in this way could I live up to the name which I had inherited solely by virtue of my birth. It was this that made me choose the world of the theatre rather than that of show business. I

### FILM MAKERS COOPERATE

Joint productions feature on the 1983 plan for cooperation between Soviet and GDR filmmakers.

Film shows will be held in both countries. Soviet film makers will attend the annual international shorts festival in Leipzig, while their GDR coun-

terparts have been invited to the 16th National Film Festival and to the 13th Moscow International Film Festival.

The film makers of both coun-



tries will cooperate in marking the 105th anniversary of the birth of Karl Marx, as well as the centenary of his death.

### THE ALAN FOLK DANCE ENSEMBLE FROM NORTH OSSETIA

The North Ossetian Alan folk dance ensemble, which will shortly be celebrating its 45th anniversary, has undertaken many successful foreign and domestic tours. Just back from a long concert tour it is now busy rehearsing new numbers.

This is a very important period for us, says ensemble leader A. Bayeva. We are currently preparing the choreographic composition "My Homeland" and will soon start work on new Russian, Georgian, Armenian, Azerbaijani, Kabardian and Checheno-Ingush dances as well as on those of other peoples of the USSR.



Alan presenting a folk dance.

Photo by Andrei Knyazev

### FACTS and EVENTS

Music. Soviet pianist Emil Gilels was recently a big success in London. The Royal Festival Hall, the venue for the concert, was filled to overflowing for his original interpretation of works by Brahms and Schumann.

Films. The movie "36 Chow-

mingles Lane" has opened a Week of Indian Films at Moscow's Udarik cinema. It is to be followed by "These Torrid Encounters", "The Kingdom of Diamonds", "The Singer", etc., as well as by the documentary, "The Grand Indian Film Bazaar".

Theatre. Students at the di-

recting department of the Central Drama Institute of China have mounted a production of Chekhov's "Sea Gull". The young directors, wrote the "China Daily", have produced a fairly complex play by a Russian playwright and writer whose works have been missing from the Chinese stage for over 20 years now.

### 'LA TRAVIATA' ON SCREEN

A film version of "La Traviata", the Verdi opera, produced by Franco Zeffirelli, the noted Italian film director and opera producer, is now being shown at cinemas in Europe. Among those taking part are the New York Metropolitan Opera Orchestra and the Soviet dancers Yekaterina Maximova and Vladimir Vassilyev, who appear in the ballet scenes.

## WHAT'S ON!

March 15-18

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 15 — A variety concert. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 16 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera), 18 — Delibes, "Coppelia" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.), 16 — Wagner, "Das Rheingold" (opera), 17 — Tchaikovsky, "The Nutcracker" (ballet), 18 — Verdi, "Un ballo in maschera" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinaya St.), 17 — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera), 18 — Adam, Delibes, "Carmen" (ballet).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinaya St.), 15 — Karayev, "The Fiery Cross", 16 — Suppé, "Dona Juanita" (Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre performance), 17 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess", 18 — Kalman, "Evening Visitors".

Stalin Central Stadium, Palace of Sport, 17 — Moscow Dynamo

### EXHIBITIONS

Central National Museum of Musical Culture (14 Leningradskaya St.), 17 — Anniversary exhibition of G. S. Korovin and other Soviet painters, as well as documents and life and art of the great

7th International Film Festival.

### FILMS

For Those Living (Sverdlovsk Film Studios, USSR).

## BUSINESS

### VERSATILE LINKS

Sofraco is negotiating with Soviet organizations on several projects. Gabriel Eruine, head of the French firm's Moscow office told our correspondent. This specifically refers to the production of liquid fuel through gasification of low-calorie coal, new processes for the use of water in agriculture, the production of mineral fertilizer, as well as to other sectors of the agricultural complex. In addition, talks are afoot on buying Soviet licenses for the production of eight medicines, as well as sales to the USSR of some French vaccines.

The Lyons newspaper "Le Progrès" describes Spivakov as one of the best Soviet violinists and a worthy successor to Oistrakh and Kogan. "Le Figaro" of Paris says that "the sound of Beethoven, Stravinsky, and Shostakovich is highly appreciated in France. The news that he will be attending the musical festival 'Tours this summer together with the Virtuosi of Moscow' orchestra, which four years ago, has been very received by French music lovers.

### SOVIET AIR CONDITIONERS FOR EXPORT

The well-designed, well-adjusted air conditioners manufactured at the Baku factory in Soviet Azerbaijan, are deservedly popular in Australia. Last year, the Australian firm of ATKO has bought three thousand conditioners of Soviet make, the Jordanian NTCO — two thousand, and the Consunimport of Cuba — 20 thousand.

The orchestra has been to Austria, Britain, Spain, Czechoslovakia, France, West Germany, Finland and Sweden as well as socialist countries and has attended major international chamber music festivals.

Natalya ZAKHAROVA

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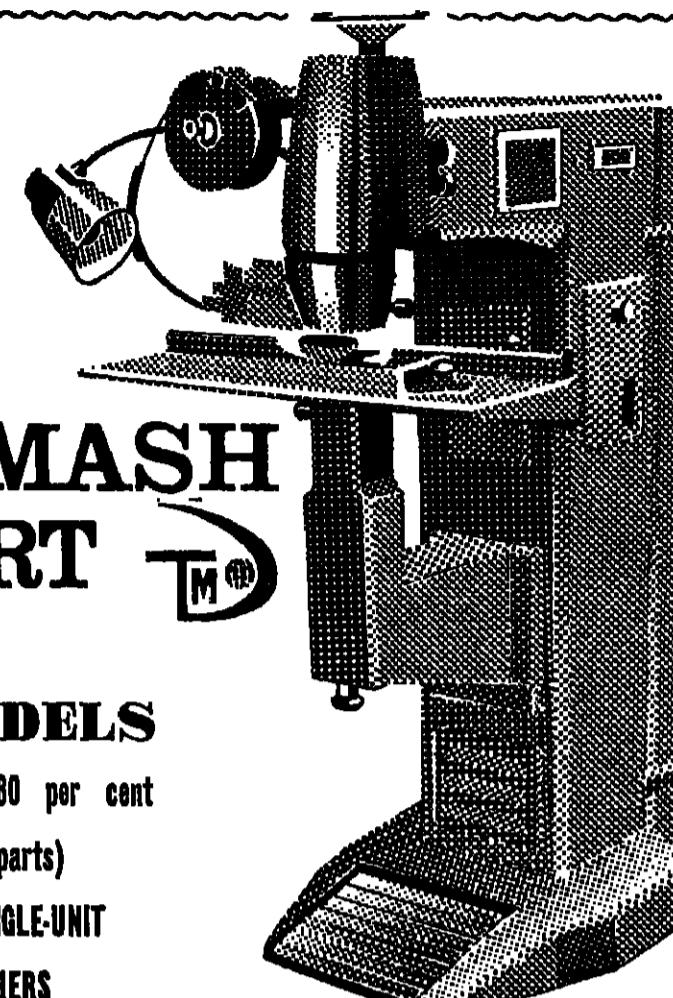
Natalya ZAKHAROVA

Sofraco believes in developing scientific and technological contacts with Soviet organizations, in the exchange of information, and in the organization of joint seminars and symposiums. Last year, for instance, five events of this kind were held.

Gabriel Eruine reminded us that Sofraco, which is accredited at the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology, opened its office in Moscow some 17 years ago and that 22 firms now make use of its services.

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band width and thickness			2.5x0.5	2.5x0.5	2.5x0.5	
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### Giant temple of modern metallurgy

Kishinev hosted the national show "Made in Poland", "The Days of Polish Technology" were held in Minsk. Another 30 exhibitions of Polish manufactured goods were held in the USSR.

This year there are plans to hold "Days of Polish Technology" in Baku and Leningrad. For the 34th time the USSR will host a show of export items "Made in Poland", to be held in Riga. Poland is planning to mount 20 shows and 11 symposiums in different Soviet cities and to attend 12 specialized international shows in the USSR.

It is a giant temple of modern metallurgy," says the Algerian "el Moudjahid" newspaper, referring to the metallurgical complex built with technical and economic assistance from the USSR in El-Hadjar in north-eastern Algeria.

In 1982, output of steel from the complex, the first industry in the Algerian heavy industry, increased by 58 per cent compared with the previous year, and almost reached its designed output of one million tonnes.

The output of coke, some of which is exported, exceeded by two per cent above the planned figure.

The complex's main output, however, is rolled steel for the engineering and construction industries as well as pipes for the rapidly developing oil and gas industry and iron for food packaging. Indeed, 90 per cent of the country's needs in steel come from El-Hadjar.

JUDO

Palace of Weightlifting, Central Art Club (9 Pushkinaya St.), Paintings and drawings by Boris Kolodzhev. Daily, except Tuesday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. On Monday and Thursday, 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. Metro Mayakovskaya.

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